# Small Area Population Estimates for Scotland

Lessons from pooling information

Harvey Snowling
General Register Office for Scotland
PAMS Seminar, This Dynamic Earth,
31 October 2008



## Outline

- Background
- Comparison of small area population estimates with other sources of data
- Current developments



# Background

- 6,505 data zones in Scotland
- Developed by SG for Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics
- Population estimates at data zone level produced every year 2001-2006, by age and sex
- Average population  $\approx 780$  people
- Use cohort-component method to obtain population estimates



# Cohort-component method

- 'Base' population sex/age structure
- Remove 'special' populations (armed forces, prisoners)
- 'Age-on' remainder by 1 year
- Apply births, deaths, migration
- Replace updated 'special' populations
- Constrain to mid-year LA estimates



# Administrative sources of data (1)

- All ages
  - Community Health Index 2001-2006
    - → Currently Registered Patients (source: ISD)
- Children aged 5-14
  - Child Benefit Database 2001-2006 (source: HMRC)
  - School Population 2003–2006
    - School Census (source: Scottish Government)
    - Estimated independent school pupils (source: 2001 Census)



# Administrative sources of data (2)

- Adults aged 65+
  - Older Persons Database 2001-2006 (source: DWP)
- Other data
  - Dwelling counts 2003-2006 (source: LAs / GROS)
  - Student term-time data 2006 (source: GROS)
  - Postcode address file 2001-2006 (source: GROS)
  - Data zone births, deaths, migration (source: GROS)



# Some results of SAPE v Administrative Data Comparison

- Total population (SAPE v CRP)
- Children aged 5-14 (SAPE v CBD v SP)
- Adults aged 65 and over (SAPE v OPD)

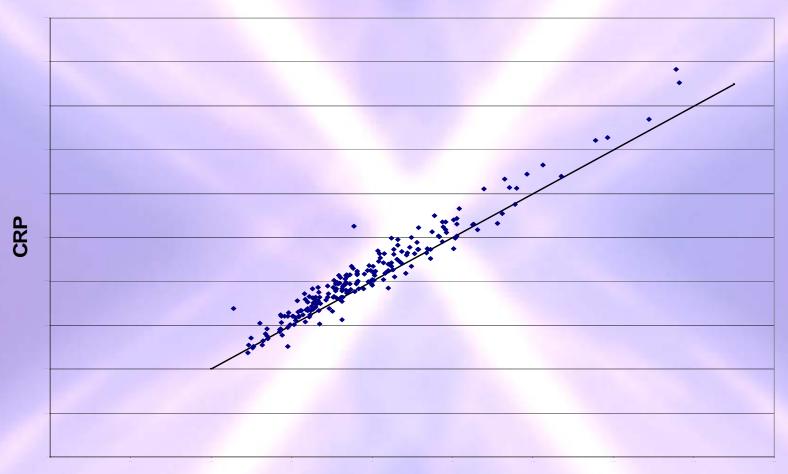


# Total population SAPE v Currently Registered Patients

- CRP derived from Community Health Index (CHI)
- Used in production of mid-year population estimates, so SAPE and CRP not independent
- List inflation CRP exceeds population estimates
- Duplicate records, failure to register/re-register
- Localised high list inflation student areas



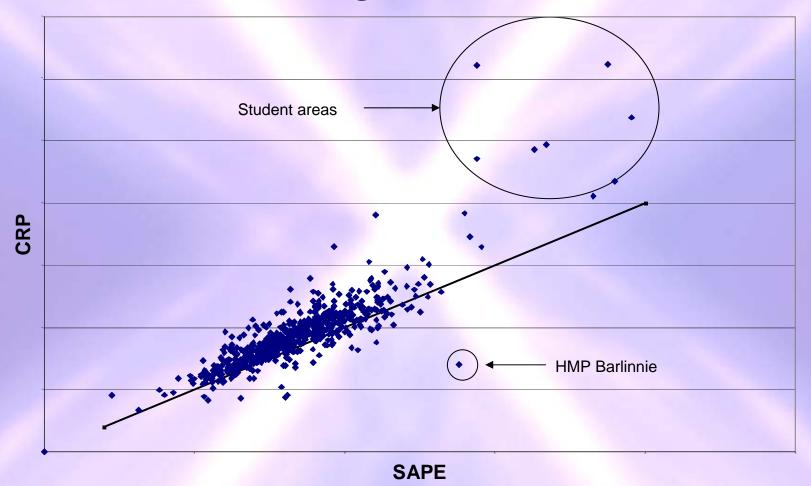
### SAPE v Currently Registered Patients, West Lothian 2006



#### **SAPE**

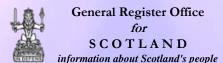


## SAPE v Currently Registered Patients, Glasgow 2006



#### SAPE v CRP, 2001-2006, Data zone S01003272



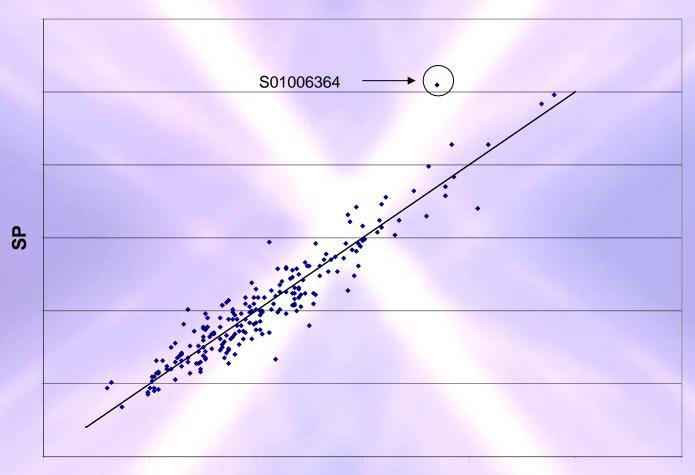


# Ages 5-14 SAPE v Child Benefit v School Pop'n

- 2 sources of administrative data
- CB and SP counts give good coverage for this age group
- SP = School Census + adjustment for independent school pupils



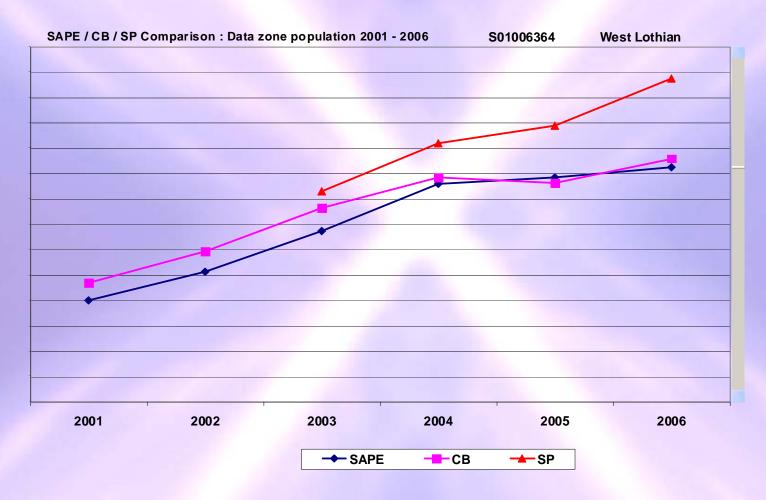
### SAPE v School Population, Ages 5-14, West Lothian 2006



#### SAPE



# Different growth rates in areas of development SAPE v CB v SP, Ages 5-14, Data zone S01006364



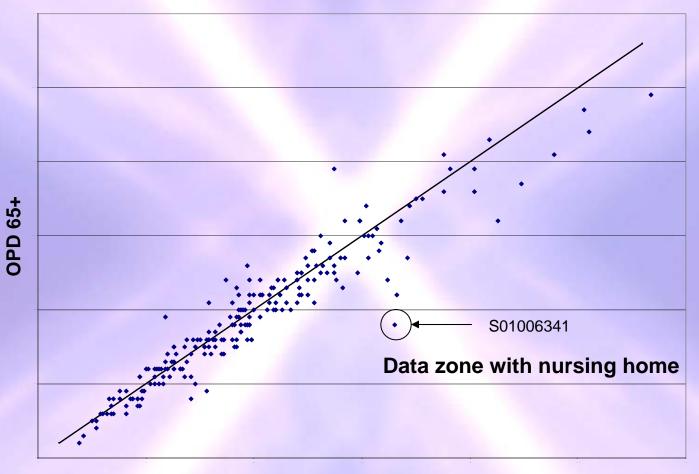


# Ages 65 and above SAPE v Older Persons Database

- OPD derived from DWP databases for State Pension, Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Widows Benefit, Incapacity Benefit, Winter Fuel Payment and Minimum Income Guarantee
- OPD counts give good coverage for this age group



### SAPE v Older Persons Database, Ages 65+, West Lothian 2006



#### **SAPE 65+**



# Nursing Homes

• Three nursing homes in Livingston data zones <u>S01006341</u>, S01006351, S01006395.

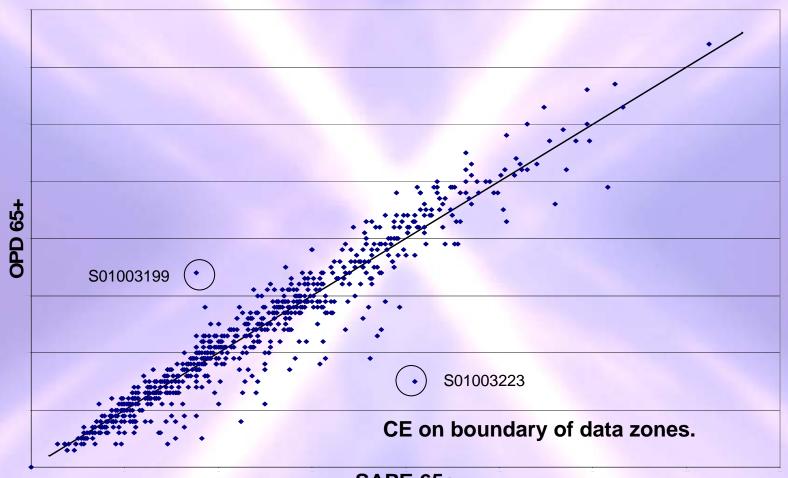
Total for period 2001-2006, Age 65+

Data zone	Deaths	Net Migration
<u>S01006341</u>	32	107
S01006351	148	140
S01006395	102	102

• Deaths in S01006341 under-reported?



## SAPE v Older Persons Database, Ages 65+, Glasgow 2006



**SAPE 65+** 



# Geography problems

Data zones S01003199 and S01003223.

Adjacent to each other.

Nursing home on the boundary between the data zones.

→ Nursing home residents counted in wrong data zone.

Similar problems may arise where communal establishments are near data zone boundaries.



## Conclusions

Mostly, no major discrepancies, but some issues ...

- Errors carried forward from one year to next
- Student areas high migration
- Communal establishments
- Geography
- Administrative data
- Census 2001 data



# Current & Future Developments

- Continue to monitor estimates using administrative data
- Collect student term-time addresses (2007: GROS, 2009 onwards: HESA)
- Establish communal establishments database
- Validating geography, using MatchCode software
- Sponsoring PhD Student to work on SAPE
- Visiting local authorities
- 2011 Census & beyond



# Next Steps

- SAPE Working Group
- Revisions?

## **2007 SAPE**

Published Thursday 6th November on:

GROS website - www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/ statistics/publications-and-data/small-areapopulation-estimates/index.htmlÁ

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - www.sns.gov.uk



# Thank you

# **Questions?**

